

Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. IV.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8th, 1883.

No. 45.

LOCAL.

GRASSES are flying south.
HIGH-BUSH cranberries are ripe.
PRAIRIE chickens are quite numerous.
JOHN CAMERON left for Calgary on Wednesday.
Four SASKATCHEWAN now boasts of a wire rope ferry.
J. A. MARTIN left for the south last Wednesday.
No service in the Methodist church to-morrow morning.
D. S. CROFT and Ad. McPherson left yesterday for Calgary.
The telegraph line still refuses to do anything for the people of Edmonton.

PRAIRIE fires are raging in the country to the east of this settlement.
OWING to the very favorable weather the grain is nearly all harvested.

The water is low enough to permit of the river being forced at the fort.

All kinds of vegetables in the gardens in Edmonton are green and growing yet.

DOMINOES are taking the place of cards as a pastime among the young men in town.

H. BLECKNER has gone up into the Kicking Horse pass, in the mountains, looking for silver.

W. McKay left yesterday on a repairing trip over the line as far as Grizzly Bear coulee.

YESTERDAY the lower mill was short of hands and gristing had to take the place of sawing.

J. SMITH arrived from Winnipeg with J. Norris on Tuesday. He comes with a view to settle.

The H.B.Co. sent a gang of men to the White Mud this week to erect shanties on their limits.

A. MACDONALD & Co. have moved back to their former stand, on the Robertson & McGill estate.

ALEXANDRE SAYARD left for Calgary on Wednesday to bring up freight for A. Macdonald & Co.

THE JURORS and witnesses who served at the last sitting of the court here have received their pay therefor.

THE ROYAL MAIL stage is no more, McPherson & Coleman, the proprietors, having dissolved partnership.

J. COLEMAN, now at Calgary, expects to bring a band of one hundred head of cattle to Edmonton this fall.

DONALD ROSS received from Winnipeg by J. Norris a new pool table, from the factory of Samuel May, Toronto.

W. J. ISHOLE arrived at Ft. Saskatchewan from Winnipeg during the week with his mother, brother, and two sisters.

NORRIS & CAREY have received new concave glass for their show case which was so badly smashed in transit.

J. V. KILDAHL has started fishing with night lines and is meeting with good success. The catch is principally jack fish and gold eyes.

G. A. McNAUGHTON has finished his work in connection with the H.B.Co. town plot, and will leave for Prince Albert by skiff next week.

EVENING services in the Methodist and Presbyterian churches will from this time onward be held at 6.30 o'clock instead of 7 as formerly.

J. NORRIS brought up five Berkshire pigs for John Turner of Clover bar. A pair of them were also brought into the country at the same time.

The bishop of Saskatchewan preached at Calgary on Sunday last and was to leave for Edmonton on Tuesday. He expected to reach here to-day.

DIVINE service, conducted by Rev. D. C. Sanderson, will be held to-morrow at 10.30 a.m. at the residence of George Long, Sturgeon river settlement.

A HEAVY frost occurred about the 14th of August at Calgary and Red Deer city, destroying potatoes and other vegetables as well as a good deal of the grain.

CAROL COOPER arrived at Calgary on Friday afternoon of last week and left by Saturday morning's train for Medicine Hat, where he was to preach on Sunday last.

J. NORRIS arrived from Calgary on Tuesday, and his outfit of 45 carts, 6 wagons and 5 buckboards, on Wednesday. He brought a driving mare and a heavy draught stallion with him also.

QUITE a lot of goods for Edmonton are delayed at some point on the river and may not get here this fall. A threshing machine for use on the south side of the river is one of the delayed articles.

SEVERAL permits having arrived the recipients are making fully, and excursions into the country are the rule. Invitations to attend these entertainments are readily offered and are as readily accepted.

THE confirmation service announced for last Sunday in All Saints church did not take place on account of the non-arrival of the bishop of Saskatchewan. There were twenty-two candidates for confirmation.

THE grand ovation which was to have been held at St. Albert to-morrow, to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the elevation of bishop Grandin to the episcopacy, has been postponed until Sunday, Sept. 16th.

M. McCAULEY arrived yesterday afternoon at Calgary, bringing 100 gallons of coal oil and 10 sacks of flour. R. McKernan and party were there when he left, and intended leaving on Monday last for Edmonton.

ON Sunday the Rev. Mr. Sanderson picked up his horse to a sleigh creek, and leaving his room at pleasure. On Monday morning he found her at the foot of the hill in front of the church with her neck broken and the rope entangled in the brush.

ANDREW WEST, F. Adamson, T. Smith and W. S. Edmiston, arrived from the south on Wednesday, with a large advertising patronage. Messrs. Adamson and Edmiston are from Glasgow, Scotland, and intend taking up farming land in the vicinity.

THE first number of the Calgary Herald has arrived. It is the same size as the Regina Leader, has a large advertising patronage, and is filled to the brim with news of Calgary set forth in a very and interesting fashion. It has our hearty good wishes.

OWING to the great difference in time as shown by the various timepieces in town, people stray into church at all hours. It is an unbecoming thing to hear of an engagement being kept owing to the same cause. Can some one propose a remedy?

ON the morning of Friday, August 31st, where Mr. Macleay and Calton Cooper had camped the previous night, about forty miles east of this side of Calgary, there was a quarter of an inch of ice on the water which had been left in pools over night. There were also two other nights of heavy frost that week.

THERE is a larger stock of goods in Edmonton to-day than ever before in the history of the place. Prices are being reduced and business is very dull. This is mainly owing to the farming operations at present being rushed. The treaty payments which commenced on the 17th will put some more money into circulation and will brighten things up somewhat.

ON Thursday when Mr. Carson, of Sturgeon river, went to water his stock he noticed that they were rather wild. On close examination he found that one of the animals had been shot and that an Indian who was doubtless the murderer, was following across the prairie. He at once secured a horse but not until the night had disappeared from view. There were also not seriously injured and is now all right.

EDWARD DEMOREST, wife and six children, arrived from the Athabasca landing on the 26th August, and left for the vicinity of Winnipeg on the 1st of September. They started from Stewart's lake, British Columbia, in July and made the trip to Edmonton in twenty-three days travelling. The following was the route chosen: From Stewart's lake to McLeod's lake. From McLeod's lake down one of its outlets into Peace river, which they followed to the Rocky mountain portage. This portage is twelve miles long. Striking Peace river again they followed it to Dunvegan. From Dunvegan they continued down the river to a point below the mouth of Smoky river. A portage is here made to Lesser Slave lake. They crossed the lake and ran down the Little Slave river to the Athabasca river and landing, coming from there to Edmonton by way of the Peace at Dunvegan appeared further advanced than at Edmonton and no summer frosts had been experienced. Herries of all kinds were very plentiful all along the route. Demorest killed a bear and two caribou deer on Peace river.

ON Thursday morning about three o'clock Francis Whitford died at his residence on the south side, from cholera morbus. He had only been sick for three or four days and his death was unexpected. The funeral took place yesterday to the Methodist church burying ground.

MAJOR F. BUTLER, wife and servant girl, arrived yesterday afternoon, by D. McLeod's stage. The stage left Calgary on Aug. 21st, and when camped about forty miles this side the horses strayed away, causing a delay of three days. Fresh horses were procured and another start made, but they got stuck in Serviceberry creek and had to unload, being delayed nearly a day. Got stuck again in Blind Man's river and had to go back to Red Deer city to get more fresh horses. Edmonton was reached without further mishap.

T. ANDERSON, crown timber agent, and family, and Miss Wilson, of Pictou, Ont., arrived from Calgary on Saturday last, the trip from there occupying four days and a half. The day before Mr. Anderson left Calgary a train of Pullman cars arrived from Winnipeg, bringing Mr. Armit, secretary of the H.B.Co., London, England, lieutenant-governor of Quebec, and Mr. Edmiston, of Ontario, and many other dignitaries, to see the country. They arranged to have the Black and Sarcee give an exhibition of their various dances and horse riding on the flat. The party was to disperse at Calgary as some of its members were going into the mountains to hunt. The rain was graded through to Padmore excepting in two or three places where it was necessary to make rock cuttings. On Monday the line was transferred from Langdon, Sheppard & Co. to the C.P.R. authorities, and Mr. Anderson's family were the first persons to get through tickets to Calgary from Winnipeg. All mail for and from the east go by Ft. McLeod and not by rail as postal arrangements are not completed. Nothing was known as to when they would be; neither was anything known as to our promised or expected weekly mail service. Church services are held there three times each Sunday in the military hospital by clergymen of the church of England, Presbyterian and Methodist churches. The ferry rates were very high, it costing \$1.75 to cross a team, wagon and driver, and to cross a carload of freight it would cost in the neighborhood of \$20.00. The Coalbrook range company had succeeded in getting together 5,000 head of their stock which they forwarded to the Kootenay country. The herdsmen were rounding up the balance. The head of the company in a recent speech said that instead of being discouraged by the last year's business the company was prepared to place 10,000 animals on the range. Their Calgary range will now be used for sheep and horses alone. Sanford Fleming and principal Grant passed through Calgary during the proposed line of railway through the mountains. Business was very brisk in Calgary and plenty of money was changing hands.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A MEETING of the directors of the Edmonton agricultural society will be held in the school house on Tuesday evening, 11th Sept., to prepare prize list and transact other business. W. STIFF, secretary.

MASONIC—Saskatchewan Lodge No. 17, G. R. M., J. F. & A. M. A regular meeting of the above lodge will be held in the Masonic Hall, Edmonton, on Monday, 10th inst. at 8 o'clock. P. M. All members cordially invited. By order of the W.M. W. STIFF, Secretary.

REMOVAL.

A. MACDONALD & CO.

Have removed from the Villiers & Pearson old stand to their late premises, where they are still selling at the new popular prices for

CASH ONLY.

NOTICES.

MEN'S COARSE AND FINE BOOTS and Shoes at FRANK OLIVER'S

GRAIN CRADLES, Scythes and Snaths, Pitch Forks, Potato Forks, etc. at FRANK OLIVER'S.

SOAP, CANDLES, MATCHES, Wooden Pins, etc. at FRANK OLIVER'S.

NOTICE.—The office of the Edmonton and Saskatchewan land company (limited) has been removed to Clover bar. GEO. A. SIMPSON, agent. August 14th, 1883.

FOUND.—About 90 miles from Edmonton, on the telegraph trail, a bay pony, branded on right hip. Owner can have him by proving property and paying expenses. Apply at the Bulletin office. H. Y. HOWE.

H.B.CO. LOTS.—NOTICE.—The H.B.Co. has land agent requests all who have any to settle with the company to call at his office, in the H.B.Co. fort, as soon as possible. Office open all day and evenings.

TO LET, on reasonable terms, at Ft. Saskatchewan, about 400 yards from the tracks, a four roomed house with frame kitchen attached. Would do either for a store or dwelling house, with convenient stairs. Call on Mr. Belcher. Apply to Robt. Belcher, Ft. Saskatchewan.

NOTICE TO TRAVELLERS.—The Calgary ferry is situated about a mile below the mouth of Nose creek. Travellers should leave the trail before it descends into the valley of Nose creek and keep on the trail to the river until the ferry is reached. Rates moderate. Special terms made with large outfits.

ROYAL MAIL passenger, express and fast freight line, making fortnightly trips between Edmonton and the end of the track, via Peace hills, Battle river, Red Deer city and Calgary. For particulars as to passenger, express and freight rates apply to McPHERSON & COLEMAN, proprietors. Office in the Bulletin building, Edmonton.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.—Tea, black, green, and Japan; Coffee, Sugar, Tobacco, myrtle nut smoking, Prince of Wales and Napoleon chewing; Syrup in box or can. Apples dried and evaporated; Plums, Prunes, Currants, Raisins, Almonds and Fancy Candies, Spices, California Canned Fruit, Figs, Dates, and Almonds. Smoked Bacon, Hams, Rice, Commel, Oatmeal, Sage, etc.—at the lowest cash prices at FRANK OLIVER'S.

REAL ESTATE NOTICE.—Parties wishing to purchase lots or land in the "Robertson & McGill property, lot 12, Edmonton," or in the "Macdonald & McLeod property, lot 14, Edmonton," or in the "Macdonald & Lamoureux property, in the city of Saskatchewan," must deal with the subscribers only, or with Francis Lamoureux or Jos. Lamoureux. Plans may be seen at the office of the subscribers or at that of G. A. Watson, barrister, Edmonton. A. MACDONALD & CO.

NOTICE.—To all whom it may concern: I, Jos. Lamoureux, of Sturgeon river, having suffered damages caused me by some members of the Roman Catholic mission, in tearing down the fence at three different times; being informed that said road questions cannot be settled by justices of the peace, and having to wait until December next to recover damages and establish my right in a higher court. I take notice, that until such time and for the protection of any crops I shall take upon myself to prevent trespassing and stoppage of my fence and my property—come what may. M. LAPOURIEUX.

EDMONTON AND CALGARY STAGE.—Making weekly trips between said points—leaves the Jasper house, Edmonton, at 9 o'clock morning, stopping at Peace hills, Battle river, Red Deer crossing and Willow creek, and arriving at Calgary on Friday. Returns from Calgary to Edmonton, stops at same places, and arrives at Edmonton on Friday. Fare each way \$25; 100 lbs baggage allowed. Express sent at \$2.50 per box. Passengers arriving in Edmonton and wishing to go to St. Albert or Ft. Saskatchewan, will be forwarded to those places at a very moderate charge. Edmonton office in Jasper house. Calgary office in H.B.Co. store. D. McLEOD, proprietor.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—One Dollar per quarter (thirteen issues). Advertising Rates—Standing advertisements, fifty cents a line per quarter; transient advertisements, five cents a line each insertion; no advertisement inserted for less than One Dollar. **OLIVER & DUNLOP, Proprietors.**

EDMONTON BULLETIN, SEPT. 8, 1883.

THE VALUE OF FORESTS.

The need of artificially planted and protected forests has not yet become a practical question in this region of the North-West in the degree in which it has in other parts, but every thinking man must see that at the present rate of destruction the forests now available will not supply the present generation with fuel and lumber to say nothing of those that come after. In former times the river flat opposite the town was covered with a plentiful supply of spruce and all the fuel that was required could be got within a couple of miles. Now however every sawlog has to be brought down the river from forty to sixty miles, and last winter it was impossible to get a load of firewood without going five or six miles for it. Those acquainted with the upper reaches of the river tell us that the supplies available there will be exhausted in a few years, and one does not require to be very well acquainted with the country in the neighborhood to know that all the firewood within hauling distance will suffice for but a few years more, while on account of the annual ravages of fire and the increasing number of cattle that browse on and trample down the young trees there is no prospect of a new growth coming on to take the place of the old. It is true we have not as yet begun to feel the pressure very severely, but with an increasing population in town and country, with new settlements taking possession of the comparatively treeless prairie east and south of us, and who will depend upon us for building material and perhaps also in a measure for fuel, this will soon become one of the most practical of all questions, and if we are able to offer a satisfactory solution it will give us an advantage which cannot be over estimated.

But there is a consideration even more important than this to induce us to turn our attention to the care of the forests already in existence and to the production of new ones. All who have given attention to the subject tell us that trees exercise a most important influence on the climate. By spreading a leafy shade over the ground they hinder the too rapid evaporation of moisture. In spring they prevent the too sudden melting of the snow and so moderate the violence of freshets. In summer they draw the rain clouds by their moisture which exercises a much greater attractive power than the bare parched ground. It is not proved that they increase the rainfall but they equalize it, diminishing on the one hand the danger from violent storms and on the other rendering the country less liable to suffer from drouths. They moderate the severity of the winter by lessening the sweep of the cold winds, and they lessen the burdensome heat of summer by the evaporation of their cool moisture from the shaded ground.

The influence of forests on water courses is so remarkable as to be worthy of attentive consideration. Dr. Piper, in "Trees of America," says: "Near my residence (Woburn, Massachusetts,) there is a pond on which mills have been standing since the early settlement of the town. These have been in constant operation until within thirty years, when the supply of water began to fail. The pond owes its existence to a stream which has its source in the hills stretching some miles to the south. Within the time mentioned these hills which were formerly clothed with a dense forest have been stripped of trees and, what was never known before, the stream itself has been entirely dry. Within the last ten years a new growth of wood has sprung up on the land formerly occupied by the old forest and now the water runs throughout the year." Wm. Cullen Bryant says: "Our summers are becoming dryer and our streams smaller. Take the Cuyahoga (in Ohio) as an illustration. Fifty years ago barges loaded with goods went up and down the river. Now in an ordinary stage of water a canoe or skiff can hardly pass down the

stream. And from the same cause—the destruction of the forests—other streams are drying up in summer." Many water powers in the older settled counties of the provinces of Quebec and Ontario that were considered valuable some twenty-five years ago are, now that the country is fully cleared up, almost worthless, being available only for two or three months during the spring freshets. The writer, although his experience reaches back only some twenty years, can remember the time when the country about the head waters of the little river Thames in Ontario was for the most part covered with magnificent forests of maple and beech, ash and elm, pine and cedar, and when freshets were almost unknown, but now the river can be crossed dry shod on the boulders in its bed at some seasons, and at others owing to the quick dissolving of the winter's snow in spring time or on account of a week's heavy and continuous rain, freshets such as that which recently did such damage in London sweep down its course, carrying off dams and bridges, flocks of sheep, and sometimes herds of cattle, devastating villages and occasioning great loss of life, whereas if there had been no unnecessary destruction of forests on lands unsuitable for agriculture great masses of woods might still have been left standing to harbor the moisture in spring and summer and to dispense it gradually to feed the thirsty soil and to equalize the volume of the river. But as it is now both there and especially in the northern parts of Ontario there are farmers on lands that ought never to have been opened for settlement where with the utmost exertions they can hardly eke out a miserable existence. They are clearing off forests that are worth more than all the produce they will ever be able to raise from their swampy, sandy, or rocky holdings. Grasping lumbering companies are slashing right and left leaving the debris of their winter operations to become as dry as tinder and prepare the way for a conflagration that will rage for weeks, burning up not only the valuable timber but even the little soil that covers the hard clay or the solid rock on which the timber flourished but on which nothing else will.

Almost every civilized country has adopted some measures for the preservation of its forests and replacing the present supply as it is exhausted. Germany, India, Australia, are especially well to the front on this question. In England 3,000,000 forest trees were planted in 1882. In the United States the Northern Pacific railway company have planted great parts of their line with trees from which they expect to have an abundant supply of ties and other timber in years to come. In some of the western states especially Nebraska farmers are now using and selling wood from trees planted by themselves.

The clause in the Dominion lands act in regard to forest tree planting has been withdrawn—a tacit acknowledgment of its failure—but there is no reason why a scheme depending for its success not on the settlers but on the government should not be carried out by its agents. We have here a timber agent and a forest ranger—advantages not possessed by any other town in the North-West—but it is to be feared that in spite of their care all the available timber that is worth anything will soon be used up. If however they had authority to set out large plantations of valuable and quick growing timber suited to our climate on the lands least adapted for agricultural purposes such forests would begin in the course of twenty or twenty-five years to yield by thinning out an income that would cover all previous outlay and would go on increasing as the timber matured so as to yield a handsome revenue to the government as well as be a priceless boon to builders, furniture makers, agricultural implement manufacturers, and the public generally.

The second crop bulletin of the province of Manitoba is at hand and contains an account of the progress and prospects for the month of June and part of July. Dry weather prevailed over the whole country till the middle of July and fears were entertained in regard to the success of the harvest, but about that time several showers came followed by heavy thunder storms, and although in some cases the root crops had suffered severely the general success of the grain harvest was guaranteed beyond a doubt. Frosts during June

from the 1st to the 19th were reported from a great number of places, but although damaging the potatoes and other vegetables they seem to have done but little harm to the grain crops. Wheat suffered somewhat from the extreme dry weather in the early part of the season but only in a very few cases is absolute injury reported, and these occur where the grain was late in being sown. The backward spring in some places caused a late sowing of oats and in such cases there has been damage by frost, but on the whole there is every reason to expect a good average crop. The barley crop suffered in some places from frost and also from worms, but the July rains helped it wonderfully and although the straw may be short the crop will be fair. Potatoes and other roots have suffered from frost, grubs, and want of rain, and in many cases will be a failure. Some places however report the outlook as promising. Although hay is short on account of the drought there is no danger of a scanty crop.

EXPERTS in the dairying business in the United States and Canada have accepted it as a fact that more butter or cheese can be made from cows fed on wild native grasses than can be produced from cows of like quality fed on cultivated grasses. This tallies exactly with the experience of farmers' wives here who have had experience elsewhere in the butter making business. They say that owing to the cool nights even in midsummer which favor the rising of the cream and the rich herbage in which the cows wade knee deep they are able to make a decidedly greater amount of butter than they would be able to produce from the same number of cows in the eastern provinces. A dairyman who has established a cheese factory near lake Manitoba says that he can produce a pound of cheese from eight pounds of milk, whereas in the Ontario factories it required nine pounds to yield the same quantity of cheese.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR and a party of friends are at present in the western states ostensibly on a fishing excursion, but a Chicago member of the fourth estate who has more eyes than those in the front of his head has discovered that the main object of the expedition is not to wile speckled beauties out of the water but to hook on to our sister province of British Columbia and annex her. The Northern Pacific and the Canadian Pacific roads are both willing to have the union take place and all the preliminaries are in a fair way to be arranged before it has occurred to president Arthur or even to the clever reporter to ask the young woman or her ma.

JOHN SINCLAIR & CO.

The undersigned beg to announce to the public of Edmonton and vicinity that they are about to open up a business as

GENERAL MERCHANTS

In the above name, at the store in the

MASONIC HALL BUILDING.

By keeping always on hand a good stock of first-class articles at the lowest possible figures, and by strict attention to the wants of our customers we hope to obtain a fair share of public patronage.

Our stock of goods is now open and ready for inspection, and we trust all our friends will favor us with a call.

JOHN SINCLAIR,
CHAS. SUTTER,
COLIN FRASER.

Edmonton, 9th July, 1883.

NORRIS & CAREY,

Beg to inform their numerous customers and the public at large that they have just received a first-class assortment of

DRY GOODS, AND

READY-MADE CLOTHING

LADIES' WEAR A SPECIALTY.

Ready-made dresses of latest style and finish, hats of all kinds, flowers, feathers, kid gloves, etc., etc.

Also a large assortment of

GROCERIES,

STATIONERY, and

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Which they are prepared to sell at low figures.

FORTY CART LOADS

Of fancy groceries to arrive shortly.

The public will find it to their advantage to give us a call and inspect our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

NORRIS & CAREY,

St. Albert Road.

CASH IS OUR MOTTO.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH.

SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK RETURNS.

We are selling goods cheaper than any other first-class establishment in the North-West. An examination of the goods is sufficient evidence to prove this assertion. Our stock is composed of staple articles required in this country.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

If prices not satisfactory, no offence if purchases not made.

A. MACDONALD & CO.

CHEAP CASH STORE.

CANADA WEST.

Winnipeg's debt is \$2,035,300.

Winnipeg Jews have resolved to erect a synagogue at a cost of \$5,000.

Gladstone is to raise \$5,000 for municipal purposes by means of debentures.

The C.P.R. are erecting an eating house at Moosejaw to cost \$5,000 or \$6,000.

The Manitoba provincial exhibition is to be held in Portage la Prairie this year.

The Rainy lake lumber company's mill in Keewatin cut 65,900 feet of lumber in one day.

The main building for the provincial exhibition building at Portage la Prairie is 80x40 feet.

Large numbers of telegraph poles are being shipped from Rat Portage for the western prairies.

Birle debentures to the extent of \$10,000 have been sold at 92, through Mr. Traill, of Winnipeg.

Letters patent for the incorporation of Pilot Mound have been issued by the Manitoba government.

Allan & McKenzie have increased the capacity of their brewery at Moosejaw to 1,000 gallons per day.

Stobart, Eden & Co., of Winnipeg, shipped \$20,000 worth of North-West furs to London, Eng., recently.

The pole used as a battering-ram to break open the Manitoba jail at Rat Portage was taken to Winnipeg.

A new conservative weekly, the Blade, is about to be published at Brandon, to be edited by Geo. B. Elliott.

The contract for supplying wood to the mounted police at Battleford has been awarded to Richardson & McDonald at \$4.50 a cord.

A number of one-horse milk shops, fruit stands, cigar stores, and other small establishments in Winnipeg carry on business on Sunday.

An English capitalist intends starting a paper bag factory in Winnipeg. The latest improved machinery has been ordered from England.

An English syndicate has leased one hundred and fifty thousand acres of farming land in the Kootenay district, with the intention of settling a colony thereon.

The first baby was born in Saskatoon on June 20th and was duly credited with a corner lot. The happy father was Mr. James McGowan who recently arrived there from Iowa.

The Manitoba and North-western railway company have sold 10,000 acres of land west of the Assiniboine to English capitalists who intend placing a large number of cattle upon it this year.

Winnipeg has become one of the principal customs yielding ports in the Dominion. For the year just closed the revenue amounted to \$1,624,507, an increase of 60 per cent over the previous year.

The stringency in Winnipeg is attributed to the arbitrary actions of the banks. Representatives of financial institutions are now there, and it is hoped they will grapple with the situation effectively.

Messrs. Starrs and Hanly, whose tender for the Murray canal was passed over by the Dominion government improperly, as they allege, purpose demanding a parliamentary enquiry into the matter.

General manager Van Horne has a bet of \$2,000 that he will travel next summer between Winnipeg and Calgary, a distance of 900 miles, between sunset and sunset. This will give him not merely 24 hours, but the difference in latitude will give him the benefit of about an hour and three-quarters more.

The following items are gleaned from the Calgary Herald: Alberta has been divided into two registration districts; one office will be established at Calgary, the other at Edmonton. The Bow river mills are receiving a drive of 8,000 logs and are sawing night and day. The police raided a house in which gambling was going on and arrested eight men; Mr. Bleecker, of Edmonton, defended the men, and the evidence being insufficient they were discharged. The Presbyterians have organized a congregation with three managers—Major Walker, Dr. Henderson, and J. McPherson; they have services in a tent near the Calgary house, conducted by the Rev. Angus Robertson. The Methodist tent is near the H.B.Co. store, and services are conducted by the Rev. Mr. Turner. An engine with an official car ran into a construction train on a siding and everybody was shaken up; with the exception of two brakemen however all were able to attend to their duties the next day. The president and directors of the C.P.R. with a party of friends have been out to the end of the track. The principal farmers are Messrs. Livingston, Glen and Vortier, and they have crops of 80, 40 and 40 acres respectively.

The Winnipeg Times is responsible for the statement that the Winnipeg and Western transportation company has made a great reduction in freight charges to Prince Albert and Edmonton.

There was a big blow at Winnipeg on Sunday, the 19th of August. Signs were blown away, tents blown down, the tower of Knox church was overturned and a large number of windows were broken in city stores. The wind was accompanied by a heavy rain storm and considerable damage was done to crops throughout the province.

The Rainy lake lumber company's mill at Rat Portage was burned on Sunday, August 19th. The mill which was the principal manufactory in Rat Portage, giving employment to 200 men, was completed last spring at a cost of \$200,000. It is a total loss; and besides \$100,000 worth of lumber, shingles, lath, etc., was burned also. There is great excitement about the burning, because it is said that the place was fired by Manitoba special constables because the owners sympathized with Ontario and had offered to allow their 200 men to be sworn in as special constables on her behalf.

The Winnipeg Commercial has an editorial on the necessity for a careful stacking of the crop, threshing as soon after as possible, and proper shelter for the grain after it is threshed. It winds up by saying: "Last year the shipment of grain from Manitoba and the North-West could easily have amounted to a million of bushels had it been properly preserved, whereas the total amount shipped did not aggregate more than half that amount. Furthermore it is safe to say that now there is at least half a million bushels rotting through the country, and which is not now even fit for hog feed. The weather last fall was of course exceptionally wet, and may not occur again for many years, but there is nothing like providing for every contingency."

Four public meetings were held in Regina between July 9th and 16th in regard to the management of civic affairs, and after several schemes had been adopted and abandoned the following resolutions were arrived at: A committee of eleven was elected to select two sites and sink two wells and two tanks and if within their power to secure a small fire engine and hose as a protection from damage by fire. They are also to be entrusted with the framing of the city charter and carrying out the incorporation, and it was further resolved that they should have power to act in regard to such other public affairs as do not involve the expenditure of a considerable sum of money. The committee is to hold weekly meetings which are to be open to the public. The well which was dug some time ago at Mr. Scarth's expense cost \$7 per foot.

BUSINESS.

J. R. BURTON, Carpenter and Contractor. Estimates given. Doors, sash, etc., etc., made to order.

JAMES O'BRIEN & CO., wholesale clothiers, College buildings, Montreal, and Princess street, Winnipeg.

ROSS BROS., Tinsmiths, manufacturers of all kinds of tin, sheet iron and copper wares. Shop on Jasper Avenue, in rear of Methodist Church, Edmonton.

SANDERSON & LOOBY, General Blacksmiths. Horseshoeing a specialty. All kinds of repairing done neatly and quickly. Shop on Main street, Edmonton.

ROBT. D. RICHARDSON, wholesale and retail Bookseller, Stationer, Blank Book Manufacturer and Fine Job Printer. The corner next the post office, Winnipeg.

ST. JEAN BROS., Cabinet Makers, and dealers in all kinds of household furniture. With new and improved machinery, are prepared to execute orders on short notice. Steam factory, Main st., Edmonton.

BANNATYNE & CO., successors to A. G. B. Bannatyne, Wholesale Grocers, and dealers in provisions, wines and liquors. Special attention given to packing goods for the North-West. 353 Main street, Winnipeg.—A. R. J. Bannatyne, Andrew Strang.

JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and despatch. Office and shop, Main st., Edmonton.

CLARKSON & TOLHURST, Merchant Tailors and Gentlemen's Outfitters. A choice assortment of Scotch and English Tweeds always on hand. All orders by mail, accompanied by remittance, will receive prompt attention. No. 253 Main street, Winnipeg.

TALKER & HUTCHINGS, wholesale and retail dealers in and manufacturers of Horse Clothing, Harness and Saddlery. Special attention paid to orders from the North-West. Wholesale—419 Main street, Winnipeg. Retail—307 Main street, Winnipeg, and opposite post office, Portage la Prairie.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. MUNRO, Physician and Surgeon. Office first door west of Bulletin building, Main street, Edmonton.

DR. H. C. WILSON, Physician & Surgeon. Office first building west of school house, block 6, H.B.Co. reserve, Edmonton.

JOSEPH V. KILDAHL, Solicitor of the High Court of Judicature in Ireland. Temporary office—Ross' hotel, Edmonton.

GEORGE A. WATSON, Barrister, Conveyancer, Notary Public, etc. Law office first door east of Jasper house, Edmonton.

JOHN B. McKILLIGAN, Land Broker, Conveyancer, Notary Public, Commissioner in B.R., etc. Office, 366 Main street, Winnipeg.

BLEECKER & HAMBLY, Barristers, Notaries Public, Commissioners for taking Affidavits in Manitoba and Ontario. Office in Villiers & Pearson's old store, Main street, Edmonton.

STUART D. MULKINS, Notary Public and Conveyancer. Coal Claims and Timber Limits located, and general information afforded on application. Thirteen years experience in Manitoba and the North-West. Office first door east of Jasper House, Main street, Edmonton, N.W.T.

WM. STIFF, Real Estate Agent, Accountant and Conveyancer. Property bought and sold on commission, accounts collected, estates managed for non-residents, information furnished to intending settlers. All correspondence promptly attended to. Office in Masonic Hall building, Main st., Edmonton.

J. K. OSWALD, late of Oswald Brothers, Montreal, Real Estate and Land Agent, and General Commission Broker, Calgary, N.W.T. All orders for purchase and sale of real estate, farms, ranches, range supplies, agricultural implements, horses, cattle, and other general business promptly attended to. References:—Major general Strange, Military colonization company's range, near Calgary; C. Sharples, Esq., Calgary; W. B. Scarth, Esq., Toronto; Hon. A. P. Caron, minister of militia, Ottawa; Lieut.-col. Irvine, chief commissioner N.W.M.P., Regina; C. Sweeney, bank of Montreal, Winnipeg; W. R. Oswald, Esq., Montreal; C. J. Wyde, Esq., Halifax, N.S.

HOTELS.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

RESTAURANT.—F. Pagerie has opened a restaurant in Jas. McDonald's building, opposite Frank Oliver's store, and solicits a share of the patronage of his friends and the public generally. Meals at all hours—50c each, 10 for \$4.50, and 21 for \$9. Pies, cakes and bread always on hand and for sale.

EDMONTON HOTEL, the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class billiard room. Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS, Proprietor.

CHURCHES.

ST. JOACHIM'S, R. C. CHURCH, Edmonton.—Mass at 10 a.m. every Sunday. Sermon in English and Cree. Afternoon services at 3 o'clock. C. SCOLLEN, O.M.I.

METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA.—M. D. C. Sanderson, Pastor. Hours of service, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School, 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting and lecture, Wednesday evening at 7 p.m.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND—All Saints.—Incumbent, Rev. Canon Newton, Ph. Doc. Services on Sundays at 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. Indian service at the close of the afternoon service. Residence at the Hermitage. Members of the church coming to Edmonton are invited to call on the clergyman.

EDMONTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Pastor—the Rev. Andrew B. Baird, M.A., B.D. Sabbath services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath school at 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting and meeting for the practice of sacred music on Friday evening at 7.30. The usual Sabbath morning service will be interrupted by Mr. Baird's monthly visit to Fort Saskatchewan, on September 15th.

MENICHO & CHAMBERLAYNE,

GENERAL MERCHANTS, FORT SASKATCHEWAN,

Will keep constantly on hand a first-class assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries and Hardware, especially selected for the trade there, which will be sold at the lowest prices for cash.

Remember the place—Haly's old store, east of the fort.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

The following goods have lately been received and are now for sale, cheap for cash, at the Bulletin office:

SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

Complete lot of reading books, grammars, geographies, arithmetics, histories, slates and slate pencils, copy books, maps, chalk crayons and blackboard erasers.

CHURCH BOOKS.

Bibles, English church prayer books, Presbyterian and Methodist hymn books.

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.

The works of all the leading poets, historic, scientific and religious works by popular authors, story books for children, and a lot of novels.

BLANK BOOKS.

Complete sets of accountants' books, copying letter books, invoice books, passbooks, memorandums, workmen's time books, promissory note and receipt books, diaries, etc.

GENERAL STATIONERY.

Foolscap, letter and note paper, envelopes, drawing paper and pencils, ordinary lead and copying pencils, ink of all colors, pens and penholders, inkstands, pen racks, card racks, blotting paper and blotting pads, board clips, letter files, paper fasteners, ink and pencil erasers, rubber bands, legal forms, seals and sealing wax, letter balances.

FANCY GOODS, ETC.

Autograph albums, ladies and gents card cases, birthday and calling cards, music rolls and portfolios, chess and checker boards, chessmen and checkers, dominoes, cards.

GENERAL NEWS.

Hanlan was beaten by Teemer in the Fall river regatta.

The last spike in the Selkirk branch of the C.P.R. has been driven.

In 15 months 1000 wedded couples have been divorced in St. Louis.

The telegraphers' strike is at an end: the operators have been beaten.

Oscar Wilde has arrived in New York with short hair and long breeches.

Three thousand carbines have been sent to Stanley, the explorer, in Africa.

The doctors of Hamilton tired of getting no pay have prepared a dead beat list.

Boyd Caldwell has obtained gold quartz on his land in the township of Levant, Ont.

The evangelist Moody will go to Ireland early in September and will spend the winter in London.

San Francisco street lamps have not been lighted in two months, and will not be until the city pays a big gas bill.

Cetewayo's wives, his brother and many of his chiefs, have been killed by the insurgents who put the king to death.

The Canadian government has proclaimed a rigorous quarantine against all Mediterranean ports on account of cholera.

Parnell gives the British government warning that unless they hurry up he will lead a more desperate agitation than has yet been seen.

An Englishman bequeathed his two daughters their weight in £1 bank notes. One of the girls received £54,200 and the other £59,344.

Flood, the bonanza millionaire, is about to commence work on a brown stone mansion in San Francisco to cost \$3,500,000 exclusive of grounds.

The earnings at Sing Sing prison for the month of July are \$19,091.43, and the expenditures \$14,080.78, leaving a net profit for the month of \$5,010.65.

Helen Taylor, step-daughter of John Stuart Mill, is the first woman elected to the presidency of a standing committee on the London (Eng.) school board.

There are 700 miles of subterranean telegraph lines in France, and 1,300 more are in course of construction and will be completed before the end of the year.

Recently on the farm of Joseph Rymal, ex-M.P., in Barton, Ont., his son with one span of horses cut and bound 18 acres of wheat in a little more than 10 hours.

The board of trustees of the Kingston women's medical school have chosen members of the faculty, and the work of organization is being rapidly pushed along.

In the reigning families of Germany and England there are four generations. A little German prince born recently is a great grandson to Victoria as well as Kaiser William.

A stage coach plying between Helena, Montana, and Deer Lodge, was stopped by highwaymen, who robbed the passengers, treasure box and mail. The robbers escaped.

Sir Charles Tupper proposes to establish a direct line of steamers from Germany to Canada in hopes of diverting the tide of Teutonic emigrants to the shores of the Dominion.

Dogs are so destructive to sheep in Kalamazoo that the farmers lately organized a hunting party, followed the dogs and shot them even where they had returned to their owners' yards.

In a replevin suit at Stevensville, Montana, relating to a pair of reins bought at auction for 50 cts. the unsuccessful litigant paid in costs more than \$500. Over 100 witnesses were examined.

Stanley, the explorer, has established a kingdom of his own on the banks of the Congo, enforcing his laws and the signing of treaties with local African rulers by force of his Zanzibarians.

The American international rifle team at Wimbledon was beaten by the British. The Americans led the first day at the short ranges but they were decidedly behind at the 900 and 1,000 yards ranges.

Mary Bullock got a ridiculously heavy verdict against the English company on whose railroad she was slightly hurt. But a new trial has been granted on the ground, as expressed by the judge, that she and her sisters who appeared as witnesses, were so beautiful that their charm of person had seemingly deprived the jury of common sense.

Joseph Chamberlain, leader of the English liberals, is thus described: He is quite young, looking to be not more than thirty-five. His face is almost beardless, but it is not entirely destitute of adornment, for he has a sharp and quite prominent nose, something like that of William Pitt, and he has a solitary eyeglass stuck against it, a la the conventional English swell. His dress is so stylish and airy that in our country he would pass for a fop rather than a great statesman.

Mrs. Youmans, the temperance lecturer, well known in Canada and the United States, is now in England, and recently she addressed a large public meeting in Exeter hall in connection with Mr. Francis Murphy and other noted temperance workers.

The 69th anniversary of the battle of Lundy's lane was celebrated by a picnic at Queens-ton Heights. There were several veterans present and they enjoyed themselves by wandering about the scene of action at Queenston fighting their battles over again, and discussing disputed questions relative to the engagements.

The Thunder Bay Sentinel announces the arrival of Prof. Selwyn and party at Port Arthur by the steamer Campana. The geological survey upon which he is engaged will extend from the Lake of the Woods to Mainainse. Dr. Bell and party will operate from the former place east, while the professor will take in the north shore of lake Superior.

The average weight of 20,000 men and women weighed at Boston in 1864 was: men 141½ lbs, women 125½ lbs. At the recent Cincinnati industrial exposition the department of scientific and educational appliances detailed a clerk to record the weights of western men and women. 22,115 were weighed and the average: men 154 lbs, and women 131.

The plague of rabbits from which the Australian colonies are suffering has led New South Wales to pass a stringent law. Henceforth any person who shall have in his possession any live rabbit, or even shall introduce into the colony rabbit scalps, is liable for each offence to a fine of \$500, or in default of payment to imprisonment for six months.

The customs officer at Thousand Island park has been instructed to collect the duty on all kinds of commodities sent to the park from Canada. Recently a Kingston man took down a few cigars and some whiskey to his friends. A duty of \$3.50 was charged on the cigars and orders were given that the whiskey be destroyed. It was, but not in the way the collector desired.

Through an oversight of the Dominion government Mr. Richey when sworn in as lieutenant-governor of Nova Scotia was not clothed with authority to sign marriage licenses. Consequently since July 4th, when Mr. Archibald ceased to hold office, no licenses have been issued. From all parts of the province the local government are receiving urgent requests for the necessary documents, which they are unable to comply with. No legal marriages can take place in that province except through the unfashionable way of publishing the bans.

A stretch of water on the Tweed two miles long, and running through the duke of Roxburgh's estate, is let at a rental of \$4,000 a year at which figure the enthusiastic angler could not possibly recompense himself for the outlay except in the way of sport, even if he got the fish for himself, but he has not even that privilege. The duke's fisherman attends him and when each day's fishing is concluded will give to him the fish he has caught, but at market prices. Prof. Huxley may well declare that "the salmon interest is a very great but a very narrow one."

The manner in which Barnum first introduced Tom Thumb was ingenious. The showman had a large pocket made in his coat, and at a certain hour every day Tom would get into it. Then Barnum would enter into the museum halls and mingle with the crowd. People would press about him soon and ask where Tom Thumb was. Barnum would pretend to be astonished and inquire, "Why— isn't he here?" Then he would call out, "General! General! where are you?" Tom would instantly pop his head out of the pocket and shout, "Here I am, Mr. Barnum!"

Instead of dying out the Jewish body shows increasing vitality. They cannot be stamped out or swallowed up. They pass from country to country to become practically masters wherever they go. They get the land in Germany and Hungary and grow rich in Russia; they are great bankers in London and Paris and the centres of European commerce. In ten (recent) years the Rothschilds furnished £100,000,000 in loans to England, Austria, Prussia, France, Russia and Brazil. They increase faster than Christians, and of every 100,000 persons only 89 Jews die to 143 Christians.

DIED.

WHITFORD.—At Edmonton, on Thursday, 6th Sept., Francis Whitford, aged 50 years.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Friday evening, Sept. 7th, 1883. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max.	Min.
Saturday,	55	35
Sunday,	69	34
Monday,	64	43
Tuesday,	74	38
Wednesday,	72	32
Thursday,	57	40
Friday,	46	38

Barometer rising, 27.920.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

FIVE THOUSAND MEN

Youths and Boys

WANTED

For our

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Comprising

Men's Tweed Suits,

" Cord "

" Tweed Coats,

" Black Cloth Coats,

" Tweed Pants,

" Cord "

" Moleskin Pants,

" Breeches,

Youths' Suits,

Boys' Suits,

Overalls—great variety,

Jumpers— " "

FULL ASSORTMENT:

Dry Goods,

Gent's Furnishings,

Hats and Caps,

Boots and Shoes,

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Stoves,

Tinware,

Groceries,

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Etc., Etc., Etc.

JNO. A. McDOUGALL & CO.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY'S FARMING LANDS

FOR SALE IN MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST

The Hudson's Bay Company own 7,600,000 acres in the Great Fertile Belt, and now offer for sale

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND ACRES

already surveyed by the Government of Canada.

Town lots also for sale in Winnipeg, West Lynne, Rat Portage, Portage la Prairie, Goshen and Edmonton, N.W.T.

The above will be disposed of at reasonable prices and on easy terms of payment.

Full information in regard to these lands will be given at the offices of the Company in Winnipeg and Montreal.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Land commissioner.

A. L. ASHDOWN,

GENERAL MERCHANT, ST. ALBERT.

Choice Teas and Tobaccos, Fresh Groceries and a full assortment of Clothing and Boots & Shoes—all of which will be sold at or below Edmonton prices.

A. L. ASHDOWN.

THE COCHRANE RANCHE COMPANY
(Limited),

BOW RIVER, N.W.T.,

Breeders of Short Horn, Hereford and Polled Aberdeen cattle, and of Clydesdale and Thoroughbred horses.

Cattle branded "C" on left hip, and under bit out of left ear.

Horses branded "C" on left shoulder.

F. WHITE,

Manager.

Address Calgary, N.W.T.

BROWN & CURRY,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

Beg to inform the public that their long expected freight has arrived at last, and that they have now on hand the

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK

That has ever been brought into the North-West,

WITHOUT EXCEPTION.

Although the rate of freight is high we pay no more than others, and as we have

NO MIDDLE MEN TO CONTEND WITH,

As others have, and as our goods are all bought direct from the importers or manufacturers, and

SELECTED FROM THE BEST QUALITIES

We are able to offer

BETTER AND CHEAPER GOODS THAN ANY OTHER FIRM IN EDMONTON.

We respectfully ask everyone to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

BROWN & CURRY.